स्थापित करने संबंधी कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और इसको स्थापना करने का प्रमुख उद्देश्य क्या है; और

(ग) मानव अंगों के अवैध रूप से हो रहे व्यापार को रोकने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्यमंत्री (श्री सलीम इकबाल शेरवानी): (क) सरकार ने अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली में एक आर्गन रिट्रीवल और बैंकिंग ओरगनाइजेशन स्थापित करने का निर्णय लिया है।

(ख) इस कार्य में अस्पताल, संगठन और व्यक्ति मुख्य भागीदार होंगे। बैंक स्थापित करने का मुख्य उद्देश्य मानव अंगों का सही और बराबर वितरण तथा उनका इष्टतम उपयोग है।

(ग) मानव अंग प्रतिरोपण अधिनियम 1994 में मानव अंगों के अवैद्य व्यापार को रोकने के लिए सजा का प्रावधान है।

Satellite TV channels operating in the country

2380. SHRI R. K. KUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Satellite TV Channels operating in the country with the names of companies owing and operating these Channels;

(b) date of commencement of transmission of each one of them and to which Satellite each one of them is tied up for transmission;

(c) whether the programmes of these channels are subject to censorships; and

(d) if not, in what way Government propose
to regulate the programme content of the channels in terms of the recent Delhi High Court ruling to that effect?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CM. IBRAHIM): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Supply of Synthetic Milk in U.R, Rajasthan and Hinuchanl Pradesh

2381. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN
AZMI: SHRI OP. KOHLI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some unscrupulous milk suppliers of U.P., Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh are supplying in Delhi Synthetic milk made by mixing refined oil, caustic soda, urea and detergent, posing serious health hazards to infants, pregnant women, old people and others;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the ramifications of such synthetic milk, if spread throughout the country;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to amend the Food Adulteration Act to provide for summary trial of food adulterators and other deterrents; and

(d) if so, by when, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) and (b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that although some samples of milk products not conforming to Prevention of Food Adulteration standards have been detected, in no case urea, refined oil or caustic soda were found.

(c) and (d) The existing provisions in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Rules thereunder are adequate, to deal with food adulterators through a summary trial. The Food Health Authorities of all States have also been advised to step up surveillance measures and take appropriate legal action against the offenders.

Report of Law Commission

2382. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) when was the Law Commission set up;

(b) how many Reports the Law Commission has since then submitted to Government and what have been its major recommendations;

(c) how many of these recommendations have been accepted and implemented by Government;

(d) how many of the recommendations have either not been accepted or not implemented; and

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) The Law Commission was set up in the year 1955;

(b) As on 1-8-96, the Law Commission has submitted 153 reports. Its recommendations are contained in these reports;

(c) Major recommendations contained in 91 reports have been accepted, out of which 79 reports have been implemented through necessary legislation/administrative action.

(d) and (e) Recommendations contained in 17 reports have been examined by the respective Ministries/Departments of Govt, of India and it has not been found possible to accept these recommendations. The remaining reports have been forwarded to the concerned Ministries/Departments for taking further necessary action in consultation with the State Governments and other Departments.

Norms for transfer of Syndicate Bank Officials

2383. DR. RANBIR SINGH:
SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for transfer of officials of Syndicate Bank;

(b) if so, details thereof cadre-wise;

(c) whether the norms lay down that officers belonging to South India Region will have to work in Northern Region for one term;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether norms also include that officers will remain for 10 years in a State and for 5 years in one branch;

(0 whether certain officers are continuing beyond the prescribed limit of tenure of one State and branch at Manipal; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and steps proposed to be taken against such officers?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (g) Syndicate Bank has reported that salient features of the bank's transfer policy, subject to administrative needs and exigencies, include:

1. Each and every officer in the bank is liable for transfer;
2. Ordinarily, an officer may not continue in one branch/office for more than three to four years and in one place for more than five years. Transfers to be effected on longer served basis;
3. Officers desirous of getting transfer on completion of a term to be considered on a longer served basis;
4. Clerks and Special Assistants on promotion to officers cadre to be posted at a branch outside their home State;
5. Compulsory posting for one term in the rural/semi-urban branches for officers in Scale I and II;
6. Requirement of one term in Northern Zone for officers belonging to Southern Zone;
7. Liability of officers belonging to Northern Zone to serve branches/ offices outside their home State/Zone;
8. Officers working in Delhi and liable for outside posting not to be posted to branches within National Capital Region;
9. Interchangeability of officers working in administrative offices and branches subject to maximum stay of five years except on account of administrative needs;
10. Transfer of lady officers keeping in view their genuine hardships, within the State or contiguous States depending upon vacancy position and administrative exigencies; and